25X1A2g 001 Document No. ்ள Approved For Release 1999/09/08 : வகுருDP82-00457R000100 U.S. OFFICIAIS ONLY IGENCE GROUP INTELLIGENCE REPORT Date: \_3 COMPLDENT Spain COUNTR DATE: INFO. See text Efforts of Two Members of the ARE to Effect the SUBJECT Establishment of a Transition Government DIST. 10 December 1946 This document is hereby regra-**PAGES** 25X1A2q CONFIDENTIAL in accordance 25X1A6a etter of 16 October SUPPLEMENT **ORIGIN** intelligence to the Director of Ce 25X1X6 a United States 1. Hoyos and Paricio, two members of the Alianza Republicana Espanola, who came to France from Spain prior to 27 June 1946, reportedly are working actively for the establishment of a transition government through an understanding between Spanish leftist groups and monarchists. The Alianza Republicana Espanola is a coalition body of elements of the Republican Parties - Izquierda Union and Federal - forming part of the Alianza Nacional de Fuerzas Democraticas inside Spain. Hoyos and Faricio belong to the Izquierda Republicana, 2. Paricio was in London in late September, at which time he conversed with a British official by the name of W. Horsfall-Carter.\* Attached is a translation of a letter from Horsfall-Carter which was taken from Paricio's files. Paricio sometimes uses the names of Andres Lacorsan and Eduardo Palacios. 3. On 24 October, Paricio crossed the frontier into Spain reportedly on a mission assigned to him following the reaching of an accord in Paris. Source states that he intended to contact the ARE as soon as possible and to continue to work for the establishment of a compromise government. Paricio was to use the pseudonym of Pedro Prada while on this mission. On 4 November, a letter was sent to Hendaye to Parioto by General Juan Hernandez Sarabia, Defense Minister in the Giral Government. Since Paricio had left for Spain, the letter was opened by Hoyos, who told 25X1X6 that Sarabia wished to see Paricio on a very important matter. Hoyos stated that he had also received a letter from Rafael Sanchez Guerra, Catholic Rightist Minister in the Giral Government, requesting an interview. Hoyos added that Trifon Gomez, UGT Minister of Emigration in the exile government, and many other prominent Spanish exiles had shown great interest in the efforts that were being made to form a transition government. 5. According to statements made by Paricio, the following persons are working actively with the two ARE members for the formation of an interim government: 25X1A6a 25X1A2q Comment: According to W. Horsfall-Carter was in Madrid in March 1946 as special envoy of the British Foreign Office to study the political situation in Spain and to hold interviews with leaders of all political sectors, from the Falange to the Communist
Party CLASSIFICATION SECRET CONTROLL S. OFFICIALS ON 25X1A9a CONTROLS USE OFFICIALS ONLY WARNING NOTICED THIS DISVOUTION **ADSO** X A DEP. DADSO **FBK** SPDS EXCISED BEFORE PUBLIC RELEASES BENTHO DOCUMENT EXEC. FBL <del>399</del>/09/08 CONTROL pproved For CIA RDP82-00457R000100830001 **PLANS** 

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Jose Maria Aguirre Cerda, Political Director of the Febus news agency and an official in the Ministry of Emigration of the Giral Government. Aguirre gave Paricio several letters of introduction to be used on the latter's arrival in Spain.

Miguel Maura and Major Romero, with whom Parioio conversed in Pau.

Jose Soler Noguera, of the Izquierda Republicana Departmental group with headquarters in Paris.

Vicente Guillen Galai, who attended the Izquierda congress held recently in Montauban as representative of the Izquierda Youth.

Manuel Rodriguez Ramiro, President of the Izquierda Departmental committee with headquarters in Toulouse.

Revilla, President of the Izquierda Departmental committee with headquarters in Pau.

6. During the summer and fall, Hoyos and Paricio called on various outstanding Spanish personalities in France in an effort to Further their plans. Basque President Aguirre, Premier Giral, President Martinez Barrio and Minister of the Interior Torres Campana received them coldly. Torres Campana, in a stormy interview with Hoyos, called Teotico Sevilla, former head of the ARE and at present imprisoned, a traitor to the republican cause and charged that the ANFD had sold out to the monarchists. He added that since the Communist and Socialist parties inside Spain had withdrawn their signatures to the ANFD manifesto of July, only the CNT and the ARE remained as endorsers of the documento\* Hoyos replied that the ANFD had not sold out to anybody, that the Socialists inside Spain had edited the manifesto in question rather than the Republicans, and that if the Giral Government wished to align itself with the Communists, so much the worse for the Jovernment. The Communists in Spain, Hoyos said, had attacked the ANFD violently, and were supporting the Giral Government as the only solution to the Spanish problem for selfish reasons. In an interview, Giral gave Hoyos to understand that he and Paricio were not welcome in Government circles. Following their cool reception in Paris, Hoyos and Faricio moved to southern France

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manifesto of July. The document affirms the ANFD's support of republicanism, but speaks to all anti-Franco sectors to cooperate in the oversthrow of the present regime and advocates the holding of a plebiscite. The diral Government has taken the position that only a republican regime legally has the right to hold elections of any kind.

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